

## PEKIN.

FOREIGN TROOPS  
THROUGH PEKIN.

Russian Legation Increases the Strength of Its Guard.

British Minister Follows Suit and Lands His Marines.

GERMAN FLEET MOVING.

Admiral Diederich Ordered to the Capital and to Land Men to Protect German Embassy.

RIOTERS PLACED IN THE STOCKS.

British Merchants Complain That the Celestial Disturbance Most Seriously Interferes with Trade, and Ask for Relief.

**Pekin, Oct. 4.**—The decision of the Russian Legation to increase the strength of its escort or guard is calculated to have an injurious effect in keeping up the excitement. This step has obliged the British Minister, Sir Claude M. MacDonald, to follow suit, and a detachment of British marines has been ordered to the capital for the protection of the Legation of Great Britain.

The place where a number of Europeans were recently insulted has been roped off and, inside of it, the eight offenders have been placed, wearing heavy cages, or yokes, inscribed, "Punished for assaulting Europeans."

**Apologies to Foreign Powers.**  
The Chinese Foreign Office has amply apologized for the occurrence and several imperial regiments are held in readiness in case of disorder.

Xuan-Sheng has been appointed a member of the Tsung-li-Yamen. This appointment is interesting because he is of the Chinese and not of the Manchurian race. Well-informed people here differ as to whether Li Hung Chang will return to power. But the absence of news from the palace leads to the assumption that the power of the Dowager Empress is definitely assured. Further changes are improbable, as the Emperor is now reduced to a state of tutelage.

The banishment of Chang-Yin-Huan is considered an excessive punishment.

**German Troops Will Land.**  
**Berlin, Oct. 4.**—Owing to the menacing situation in the far East and the perils to which foreigners are exposed on the Chinese coast, the German Government has today ordered Admiral Diederich, who is at present in command of the fleet near Taku, to proceed at once toward Peking.

On Peking, the German orders to land troops eventually for the protection of the German Embassy and of Germans in the capital. Hence will remain in Eastern Asia, at least until the fall of 1899.

## CHRISTIANA.

EXPLORER SAILED  
NEAR THE POLE.

Dr. Nathorst Returns from a Cruise Around Spitzbergen—He Lands at Tromsø.

**Christiana, Oct. 4.**—The Antarctic expedition under Dr. Nathorst, which has just returned to Tromsø, reports the completion of a feat never attempted by any other vessel. It has circumnavigated the whole of Spitzbergen. Besides this the expedition has enriched science with numerous remarkable discoveries and has drawn maps which will render invaluable aid to future voyagers to the North Pole.

Dr. Nathorst's report will necessitate a change in the map of Spitzbergen and the surrounding islands. That former Arctic travelers have not been able to obtain accurate boundaries was due to the contrary gales and the pack ice around the coasts. More accurate maps of King Charles Land and of White Island were also obtained. The maps were drawn on board the Antarctic by Lieutenant Kjellström and Dr. Nathorst. A comparison with the old maps after landing in Norway proved the latter entirely incorrect. An examination of the fossils showed that the islands contained animal life in prehistoric ages. The cruise of the Antarctic consumed four months. The latitude reached was 81 deg. 17 min.

Dr. Nathorst will start on another cruise next May, and hopes to reach the North Pole.

VESUVIUS AND  
THE EMPRESS.

"Enticingly Beautiful" Was Elizabeth's Verdict When She Looked Into the Crater of the Mount.

An Austrian magazine relates the following characteristic reminiscence of the late Empress Elizabeth: The Empress hated to ride in a carriage. As an explanation, she thus remarked one day to a lady in waiting: "There is nothing in the world makes me so nervous as to be lugged along in a box on wheels, and, besides, I lose my entire individuality when I cannot hinder the trotters myself."

While in Naples she ascended Vesuvius on foot without assistance. Fearlessly she gazed over the mouth of the crater.

"Is it not beautiful?" asked her guide. "Yes," she replied, "enticingly beautiful."

TUNNEL FOR  
THE IRISH SEA.

Advisability of This Means of Communication Between England and Ireland Vigorously Indorsed.

London papers are vigorously agitating the advisability of constructing a tunnel between Great Britain and Ireland, to make the two islands which are one politically also one physically.

It is argued that the advantages to the United Kingdom of the construction of such a tunnel would be incalculably great. The World's Standard for Ale Brewing.

## SANTIAGO.

OBSTINATE FIRE CAUSES  
TRANSPORT TO RETURN TO  
SANTIAGO.

Obstinate Fire Causes the Transport to Return to Santiago.

TRIP TO THIS CITY DELAYED

Officers and Troopers Turn Out to Subdue the Conflagration and Move the Ammunition.

CLEANSING OF A CUBAN CITY.

General Wood Vigorously Starts in to Make the Eastern Capital Habitable and Less of a Pest Hole.

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**Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 4.**—The United States transport Obdam, which left here on Sunday, has returned with her bunkers on fire.

The presence of fire was discovered yesterday at 10 o'clock in the morning near the main hold, which was at once flooded with fifty tons of water and a gang of men was put to work removing the ammunition, of which the ship carried a large supply. All the officers and soldiers who were well enough to do so worked hard to extinguish the flames. Every means available is now being employed to extinguish the fire, and it is hoped she will be able to leave here again in three days' time.

Surgeon-Major Seaman reports all well on board.

General Wood proposes to inaugurate a system of municipal taxation, making the taxes retroactive to September 1. The funds of the Custom House cannot legally be taken for municipal improvements, though the present surplus is \$100,000. Consequently another source of revenue has to be obtained. There has been a law to tax and license every business and everybody, but since the occupation of Santiago by the American troops these taxes have not been collected. Now, however, the minimum rates will be exacted, which is a revenue of \$100,000 per month, which is badly needed for local improvements.

It is the policy of General Wood to spend all the money immediately upon Santiago, which is the exact opposite of the system adopted by the Spaniards. Water in the dry season costs twenty-five cents a barrel. General Wood's plan is to bore artesian wells and obtain a plentiful supply of water.

Santiago can stand the expenditure of a lot of money in improvements, and General Wood proposes building boulevards around the city, and making the outskirts the most popular portion. But, there is no idea of unduly taxing the people. The plan is to merely raise sufficient money to carry on the municipal government in a satisfactory manner. A committee, consisting of two American officers and two Cubans, has been appointed to consider the best legal measures to be adopted under the circumstances.

Colonel Bay claims that seventy per cent. of his regiment have been sick from lack of fresh beef.

## SAN JUAN.

Thousands Have Left Porto Rico During the Past Three Days—Our Men Coming Home.

**San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 4.**—The transport P. de Sastre arrived here yesterday from Spain, and is taking on board troops to-day. She will sail tomorrow for Spain this morning with 1,200 troops on board. It is rumored that Captain General Macías will leave here on the Alcantara, which is expected daily at this port from Havana.

The United States hospital ship Solace, with fifty-five convalescents on board, sailed for New York to-day. The ship will sail this afternoon. She is due to arrive at New York on October 10.

The Spanish Government is evacuating the island yesterday and expects to be delivered over to the Americans to-morrow. The Spanish Government has ordered the evacuation of the island to be completed by the 15th inst. The Spanish Government has ordered the evacuation of the island to be completed by the 15th inst.

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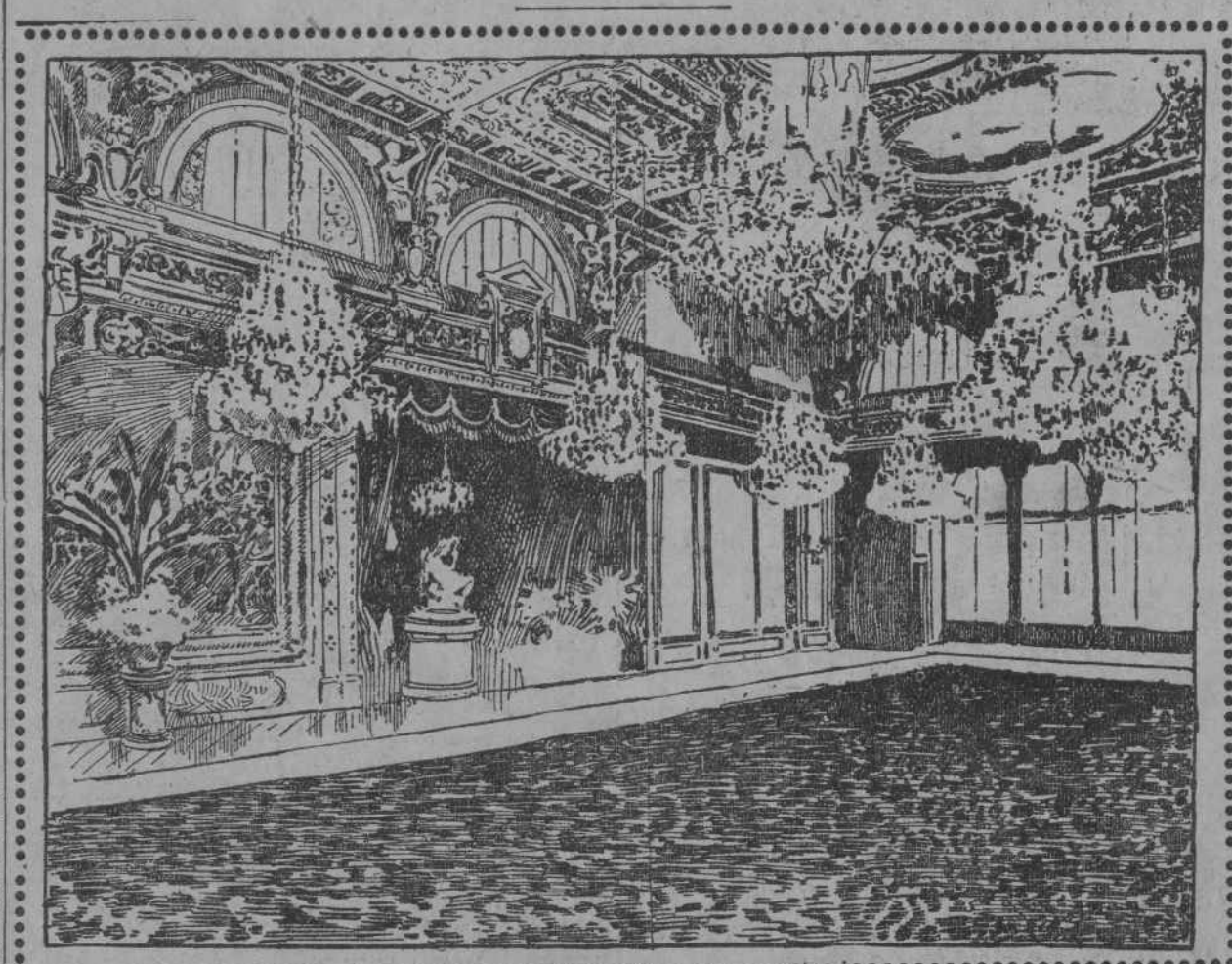
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## WORDS OF THE WORLD BY CABLE.

## PARIS.

WORDS OF PEACE FROM  
PRESIDENT TO PRESIDENT.

Faure Receives Our Commissioners and a Greeting from McKinley, Cabling a Reply in Kind.



LA GRANDE SALLE OR PRINCIPAL SALON OF THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS' SUITE.

**Paris, Oct. 4.**—The members of the American Peace Commission were received by President Faure, at the Elysee Palace, this afternoon, at 4:45 o'clock. General Porter met the Commissioners on the steps of the Court of Honor and they proceeded to the grand salon. President Faure, surrounded by a few members of his official household, received General Porter, who presented the members of the United States Commission in turn, after which Judge Day presented President Faure with a cable message from McKinley. It was signed "President McKinley, President of the United States." It read as follows:

"On this occasion, when the commissions of the United States and Spain are about to assemble at the capital of France to negotiate peace, and when the representatives of this Government are receiving the hospitality and good will of the people of Paris, which I share with my most friendly personal greeting, and the assurance of my grateful appreciation of the kind courtesies to the American Commissioners."

President Faure, in reply, very courteously expressed his appreciation of the cordial sentiments uttered, and heartily reciprocated them. He further remarked that everything possible would be done for the comfort of the Commissioners, and he concluded with saying graciously:

"Lafayette and Washington. As the name of Lafayette is held dear in the United States, so is the name of Washington revered in France."

The President then added that he would immediately transmit directly to President McKinley his reply to the latter's cordial message, and this he did, the following being the text:

"I have had great pleasure in receiving the American plenipotentiaries to the Hispano-American Peace Commission. During the course of an audience Mr. Day read the telegram which you so graciously sent me. I am very much touched by the sentiments which Your Excellency has been kind enough to express, and I heartily thank you for them. I hope the American Commissioners will have kind recollections of their sojourn in Paris, which I shall try to render agreeable to them, and I sincerely hope for a happy termination of the peaceful work of the Commission."

The Spanish Peace Commissioners were also received this afternoon by President Faure at the Elysee Palace. The members of the Spanish Commission were presented

by the Spanish Ambassador, Senor Leon y Castillo, and Senor Rios expressed the gratification of the Commission at meeting the President of France.

The American Commissioners devoted today's session to a conference with Major-General Merritt, who arrived at 10 o'clock, just as our Commissioners were convening.

**Peace a "Complication."**  
La Patrie this evening prints an interview said to have been had with General Caceres y Saenz, of the Spanish Peace Commission, in which he is represented as saying:

"Peace between Spain and the United States will complicate all the Eastern questions. On the day upon which the plenipotentiaries are signed the first chapter in the new history of Europe will be commenced, as the United States heretofore will play a preponderant role in events of which different parts of the world will be the theatre."

La Patrie at the extreme Orient, where France, Russia, Germany and England are powerful rivals. If the Americans install themselves in the Philippines, the situation will be greatly modified, and they will not hesitate to seek the friendship of Japan and England to the detriment of all other nations. This will be for America a truly privileged situation; but the diplomatic role will be rendered proportionately more difficult."

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**Paris, Oct. 4.**—The Hawaiian Star has published an outline of the form of government decided upon for Hawaii by the Congressional committee. The Star says it is to be called the Territory of Hawaii and will be allowed one representative in Congress.

The Governor, to be appointed by the President, will be paid a salary of \$5,000 or \$6,000 a year. The committee will make no recommendation as to the appointment of the Governor.

Hawaii will have a Legislature and will make its own laws subject to the approval of Congress.

There will be no change in the present form of the Legislature. The property qualification of \$1,500 in real or \$3,000 in personal effects to make an elector eligible to vote for the Senate is done away with. To vote for a Senator in the Territory of Hawaii an elector must possess an annual income of \$800. In everything else his franchise is free and unrestricted by any qualification, educational or otherwise.

The judicial system will remain undisturbed. The Supreme Court will probably be given jurisdiction in United States cases, and judges will be appointed for four years instead of for life. It is understood that the question of citizenship will be referred to the State Department at Washington for final decision.

**PARIS.**  
**PECK ORDERED OUT OF PARIS THEATRE.**

American Commissioner and His Family Threatened with Ejection by the Manager.

**Paris, Oct. 4.**—Ferdinand W. Peck, of Chicago, who is the Commissioner-General of the United States at the Paris Exposition, had a disagreeable experience last night while attending a performance in the Academie de Musique.

Mr. Peck and his family, with some friends, occupied a box in the lower tier of the theatre. The compartment is intended to afford seats for only six persons, and Mr. Peck's party consisted of seven. The manager of the Academie discovered what he considered an imposition after the curtain had been raised for the first act. He rushed to the box and in an angry tone demanded money for the seventh occupant.

Mr. Peck and his friends, who are not suddenly conversant with French to understand a rapidly spoken tirade, tried their utmost to pacify him. It is believed that Mr. Peck did not understand the cause of the manager's wrath, which grew so noisy as to attract the attention of the entire audience.

The manager then called in the aid of a policeman, who was instructed to eject Mr. Peck unless he paid for the seventh seat. Mr. Peck and his family withdrew at the approach of the policeman.

**Salisbury Has a Faithful Guard.**  
The British Premier Always Under the Watchful Eye of a Powerful Dog.

In these days, when the hand of the anarchist is lifted against sovereigns and statesmen, Englishmen will be gratified to know that Lord Salisbury has a powerful lifeguard ever at his side.

There is at Hatfield a cherished breed of faithful hound, with immense strength and bulldog tenacity. This is the Premier's closest friend, and accompanies him in his walks about Hatfield. So faithful a guardian is he that Lord Salisbury, with a touch of his characteristic humor, has called him "Pharaoh," because he will not let the people go.

**HE DRESSED IN POSTAGE STAMPS.**

Chinese Clubman Appeared at a Festival in a Novel Costume.

The Chinese adopt the manners of civilization with extraordinary rapidity, despite the Dowager Empress. The Chinese Club in Malacca held a festival recently at which Li Chin Hi appeared as a courtier of the time of Queen Elizabeth and Chi Kang Chang as Henry II. of England. Chang was dressed in a costume composed entirely of postage stamps.

Pan Chay Yoo appeared as a Scotch Highlander; Lee Chin Guang personified a nobleman of the fourteenth century, and Oh Sang Giang appeared as a coachman of Queen Elizabeth.

**ELIZABETH LEFT A VAST FORTUNE.**

Austria's Assassinated Empress Gathered Together Great Riches by Lucky Real Estate Speculations.

The late Empress Elizabeth left a vast fortune. In fact, she was one of the richest royal personages in Europe. The Empress had a much larger civil list from the day of her marriage, in 1854, than she ever spent, and her surplus income was judiciously laid out in purchasing property around Vienna, which was then bought very cheap, but which is now covered with buildings.

Her gains through these investments were enormous.

**British Merchants Want Relief.**  
London, Oct. 4.—There is general complaint among British merchants of the unsatisfactory state of trade with China because of the disturbances there.

To-day's cablegrams from the commercial centre, as well as from other districts in China, are far from encouraging.

## QUEBEC.

BUNKER HILL MEN  
CAPTURE QUEBEC.

Ancient and Honorable Artillery Invest the Citadel.

Old Glory Raised Over Cannon Taken from Boston's Heights.

TO LUSTY BRITISH CHEERS.

A Historical Scene Hailed by Lord Aberdeen as an Unique Example of Good-Fellowship.

FOR THE PRESIDENT AND QUEEN.

Soldiers Who Represented Our Two Struggles with Britain Received with Open Arms in Canada's Great Stronghold.

**Quebec, Oct. 4.**—For the first time in the history of America to-day the Stars and Stripes, borne by a body of United States soldiers, were unfurled in the citadel of Quebec.

It was the occasion of the review of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston by the Governor-General of Canada. Following the Boston men were many veterans of the Civil War, several officers who participated in the late war with Spain and many of the descendants of the veterans of the wars of the Revolution and of 1812; and these men, representative of all the military periods of the United States, receiving the hearty cheers and warm welcome of British people in one of the strongholds of Queen Victoria's domain was an interesting and impressive picture to all who beheld it.

**Cheers from British Throats.**  
At 11:30 a. m. the Ancient and Honorable Company formed on Dufferin Terrace, with the escort of the Eighth Royal Rifles and Ninth Voltigeurs of Quebec, marched to the citadel. As the Americans marched up through the old streets and through the main gate of the citadel cheers greeted them, but when they had halted in the centre of the great parade ground, within the walls, a scene particularly interesting was witnessed.

In the course of the parade stands an old brass cannon that was captured by the British at Bunker Hill. There for almost a century it has stood, and it was with this inscription upon it ever in view, the men of Boston on one side and the British soldiers on the other. The gleamed brightly upon the polished metal, a brass plate from the great river below, and alternately the Stars and Stripes and British flags, floating peacefully in the shadows on the long silent warrior of Bunker Hill.

"Three cheers for the President of the United States" came the command of Major-General Hutton, in command of the Canadian army. Will helmets and armor swung in the air. Her Majesty's soldiers made the British soldiers echo with their voices.

**Cordial Welcome.**  
"Three cheers for Queen Victoria" commanded Major Duchesney, of the Boston men, and again three vigorous cheers were given. The Ancient and Honorable Artillerymen were then inspected by Lord Aberdeen, the Governor-General, and speeches of the most friendly and complimentary nature were made. Lord Aberdeen, in his address, welcomed the Americans, complimented them upon their excellent appearance and spoke of the friendly feeling that had sprung up between the British and American soldiers. In the course of his speech he said:

"That this should be the first utterance of greeting to our visitors is entirely fitting for you gentlemen, and we are in a sense brothers in arms. May the once abide! And now, in the name of Queen Victoria, I bid you welcome to the Dominion, in the name especially of the whole body of the people, I may with a confidence, which grows so noisy as to attract the attention of the entire audience, the manager then called in the aid of a policeman, who was instructed to eject Mr. Peck unless he paid for the seventh seat. Mr. Peck and his family withdrew at the approach of the policeman."

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**ST. JOHN'S.**  
**BELIEVE THE STEAMER LOST.**

Fees Entertained That the Leopard with 30 Souls on Board, Has Foundered.

**St. John's, N. F., Oct. 4.**—It is feared that the Labrador mail steamer Leopard, with a crew of sixteen and twelve passengers, has been lost during a severe storm off the northeast coast of the island.

She left Kings Cove last Tuesday morning, but had not reached Battle Harbor at midnight on Friday, though it is only a twenty-four hours run.

The storm was the severest that had raged there in many years, and it is believed that the Leopard foundered.

The Leopard, according to the Bureau of Fisheries, was a comparatively small vessel, having a tonnage of 320. She was built at Ayr, Scotland.

**Watkins to Act as New Jersey's Governor.**  
Trenton, N. J., Oct. 4.—David O. Watkins, of Gloucester county, will probably be acting Governor of New Jersey next week. Acting Governor Voorhees said today that he would resign as Speaker from Union county the latter part of this week, his resignation to take effect on the 15th inst. Watkins will assume the duties of Governor by virtue of his office as Speaker of the House of Assembly, and he will be acting Governor until a successor is chosen next January. The President of the Senate will be acting Governor until a successor is chosen next January.